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details. There has not been a death from any cause since last report, dated the 30th ultimo.

The Swedish steamship *Hispania*, Fröckberg, clears from this port to-day, direct for New Orleans, with 1 cabin passenger and the usual cargo of fruit. All personal baggage was disinfected by exposure to formaldehyd gas.

Respectfully, yours,
WM. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Sanitary report from La Ceiba.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *July 10, 1899.*

SIR: In transmitting health report for the current week I have the honor to make some remarks, which may or may not prove of interest and importance to the Department. This port and circumadjacent coast territory are at present singularly free from contagious, infectious, or serious disease of any nature. Considering the character of the populace, the habits of same, abuse of stimulants, improper food, want of proper preparation and cooking, questionable water supply and total lack of any and every sanitary regulation, etc., this statu quo is remarkable. The soil is sandy and porous, the rains frequent and upon the washing order, carrying away superficial "transpired and expired material." The range of thermometer in the twenty-four hours is generally from 74° to 84° F., and the nights as a rule are cool and pleasant. The nature of the soil, frequent rains, and uniform temperature, may explain in large measure the healthfulness of the climate. An especial feature here of clinical observation is found in the freedom from enteric trouble, both organic and functional. The fruit business here proceeds apace, without inhibition from any source. We have another ship this week direct from Havana with a clean consular bill of health.

Respectfully, yours,
WM. D. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *July 12, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows answering your communication of June 29: Estimated population La Ceiba, 3,500. No contagious or infectious disease reported, save mild whooping cough among children. Death reported during the week, 1, marasmus. Mild form of malarial fever prevalent, otherwise this port and coast in good condition as regards health conditions. List of vessels for the week ended July 9 attached.

Respectfully, yours,
WM. D. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Vessels inspected at La Ceiba, Honduras, week ended July 9, 1899.

July 4, 1899, schooner *M. S. Smith*, Marcial, master, American, Mobile, Ala.; crew, 7; no passengers. July 3, steamer *Wanderer*, Stevenson, American, New Orleans; crew, 20; no passengers. July 5, steamer *Condor*, Norwegian, Culvig, master; number of crew, 18; no passengers, New Orleans, La. July 7, steamer *Bergenseren*, Norwegian, Bentzen, master, New Orleans, La.; number of crew, 16; no passengers.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, July 8, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to make this my weekly report of the health and sanitary conditions of Bluefields, which continue satisfactory. The official figures for the population of Bluefields are 3,018, of these, 75 are citizens of the United States of America, 100 subjects of Great Britain, 75 Chinese, 350 natives of Spanish descent, and 2,418 colored.

The vital statistics for the last three months, over which time my official residence here has extended, show 14 deaths—10 colored, and 4 whites. Four died of pulmonary trouble, presumably tuberculosis, 2 of marasmus, 1 stillborn, 1 malarial fever, 2 of hepatic diseases (chronic), 2 of dysentery, 1 of enteritis, and 1 of cancer. This gives a death rate per thousand of 18.55 per annum. Eliminate 3 from the above list, that to my knowledge were brought here from abroad in a moribund condition, and we have the very creditable rate of 14.6. During this quarter I have examined 37 ships, fumigated 118 pieces of baggage for 62 passengers, who were under my direction at least ten days prior to their departure. In addition I have fumigated the clothing of some 30 laborers for each of the above 37 ships.

Respectfully, yours,

D. W. GOODMAN,

Acting Assistant Surgeon U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Sanitary report from Matanzas.*

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 10, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 30 deaths in the city of Matanzas during the week ended July 8, 1899, indicating an annual death rate of 39.16 per thousand. This is an increase over the previous week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Malaria, 8; tuberculosis, 5; enteritis, 4; hydræmia, 1; dysentery, 1; heart disease, 3.

During the week the following cases of an infectious or contagious nature were reported: Typhoid fever, 4; dysentery, 2; diphtheria, 1; scarlatina, 1.

Sixteen vessels were inspected during the period covered by this report, to 6 of which bills of health were given.

Twenty-nine health certificates were issued, 5 persons were vaccinated, 7 pieces of baggage were disinfected and 60 pieces inspected and passed.

The general sanitary condition of the city and port continues good.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITERAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.